

REC-35 100-425828-184
94-68716-8

April 13, 1976

EX-116

Mr. John M. Fisher
President
American Security Council
Washington Communications Center
Boston, Virginia 22713

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/00 BY 390630/wlaz/13

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Special Agent Coll has shown me your letter of March 22nd, together with the clippings you enclosed, and I am indeed appreciative of your thoughtfulness in making these available to us. I was indeed pleased to see the widespread commentary on my speech.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED TO

APR 13 1976

FBI

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Mr. Fisher is a former SA and is currently on the Bureau mailing list. He EOD 8/4/47 and resigned 2/13/53.

awt:vpw (3)

spw

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Secy. _____

APPROVED:
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____

Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____

Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

L. B. T.
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

7 MAY 1976

GPO: 1975 O - 594-120

RBD
851



AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
BOSTON, VIRGINIA 22713
TELEPHONE (703) 825-8336

NATIONAL STRATEGY COMMITTEE
(Partial Listing)

*Co-Chairmen

Rear Admiral John J. Bergen, USNR (Ret.)
The Honorable Elbridge Durbrow
Former Ambassador

Robert W. Galvin, Chairman of the Board,
Motorola, Inc.

The Honorable Loy W. Henderson
Former Ambassador

General Bruce K. Holloway, USAF (Ret.)
Former Commander-in-Chief
Strategic Air Command

General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, USA (Ret.)
Former Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

John A. Mulcahy, President, The Quigley Co.

General Bernard A. Schriever, USAF (Ret.)
Former Commanding General,
Air Force Systems Command

Dr. William J. Thaler
Chairman, Physics Department,
Georgetown University

General Nathan F. Twining, USAF (Ret.)
Former Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Members

General Paul D. Adams, USA (Ret.)
Former Commander-in-Chief,
U.S. Strike Command

Lt. Gen. Edward M. Almond, USA (Ret.)
Former Chief of Staff to
General Douglas MacArthur

Bennett Archambault
Chairman of the Board,
Stewart-Warner Corp.

Professor James D. Atkinson
Department of Government,
Georgetown University

G. Duncan Bauman, Publisher
St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Admiral Robert L. Dennison, USN (Ret.)
Former Supreme Allied Commander,
Atlantic

General Paul D. Harkins, USA (Ret.)
Former Commanding General,
U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam

Clifford F. Hood, Former President,
United States Steel Corporation

James S. Kemper, Jr., President,
Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co.

Vice Admiral Fitzhugh Lee, USN (Ret.)
Former Commandant of the
National War College

The Honorable Clare Boothe Luce
Former Ambassador

A. B. McKee, Jr., President,
Forest Lumber Company and
Imperial Valley Lumber Company

Dr. Arthur G. B. Mactaff
Chairman of the Board and President
Electronics Corporation of America

Dr. Robert Morris, President,
University of Plano

Charles J. V. Murphy
Retired Senior Editor, Fortune

Dr. Nicholas Nyaradi, Director,
School of International Studies,
Bradley University

Dr. Stefan T. Possony
Director of International Studies,
Hoover Institution, Stanford University

Brig. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, III
USAF (Ret.)

Raymond S. Sleeter, Professor of Cybernetics,
University of Tennessee Space Institute

General Maxwell D. Taylor, USA (Ret.)
Former Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Dr. Edward Teller, Nuclear Scientist

General Lewis W. Walt, USMC (Ret.)
Former Assistant Commandant
United States Marine Corps

Rear Admiral Chester C. Ward, USN (Ret.)
Former Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy

General Albert C. Wedemeyer, USA (Ret.)
Chief U.S. Strategist, World War II

Dr. Eugene P. Wigner, Physicist,
Princeton University

March 22, 1976

John M. Fisher
President

[Redacted]
Supervisory Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20535

on yellow

b6
b7c

I am enclosing some of the clippings we have collected since Mr. Kelley's appearance at our press luncheon. I am, as you can imagine, very pleased by the coverage the press gave his remarks. His message was important, and it deserved the play it received.

I want to thank you for your part in helping us to arrange for the Director's appearance. It is strange to me that F.B.I. spokesmen have to defend the agency's record on the public relations platform. But if it must, it must. I am glad we could be helpful in offering Mr. Kelley a useful platform.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

REC-35

100-425828-184

John 94-68776-8

John M. Fisher
President

20 3-11 1976

EX-116

JMF/Ct

ENCLOSURES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/02 BY 39063elw/jew/18

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

Act
and signed
4/13/76

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on this envelope*
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/00 BY 390030/ABR/JTB

~~000-62770~~
100-425828-184
ENCLOSURE

Press Intelligence, Inc.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

Front Page Edit Page Other Page

LODI, N.J.

MESSENGER

FEB 19 1976

WEEKLY - 1,154

Terrorism: It's Your Problem Too

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists. . . ."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/02 BY SP/CS/BS

LINCOLNTON, N.C.
TIMES-NEWS
3 TI. A WEEK 8,628

JAN 30 1976 *Bukiller*

TERRORISM: IT'S YOUR PROBLEM TOO

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage. "Still I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing - a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler - rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," say the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists..."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

HOOPERSTON, ILL.
CHRONICLE-HERALD
—D. 2,783—
DANVILLE METROPOLITAN AREA

FEB 24 1976

In Perspective

by

Thomas E. Mills

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists..."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Front Page Edit Page Other Page

WASHINGTON, D.C.
POST JAN 14 1976

M - 521,114
S - 702,679



United Press International

Kelley addresses news media at meeting sponsored by American Security Council.

Kelley Attacks Terrorism, Urges More Public Concern

United Press International

FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley said yesterday that terrorism is the ultimate evil in our society but few Americans seem concerned unless their lives are involved.

Terrorists killed 11 and injured 72 victims last year through 89 bombings and other violence, and the toll grows each year, Kelley said.

"I'm not saying that our nation is in imminent danger of being devastated by terrorists but I do consider terrorism a very real and growing problem," Kelley told a news media meeting sponsored by the American Security

Council, a military-industrial lobby group.

"And I think it's vital that Americans involve themselves in the effort to stem terrorist acts before they reach crisis intensity," Kelley said.

"Still, I think to most Americans the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing...." he said. "But the families of those killed and maimed have perceived it."

Kelley said that while he was police chief in Kansas City, colleagues arrested a man who admitted he "was planning to bomb my home. Take my word for it, nothing can bring the evil of terrorism in perspective more quickly

for a person than to learn he is a target."

He said law enforcement officers are frequent targets and 43 officials have been killed and 152 injured by terrorist violence.

"Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists, apparently for idealistic reasons," he said. The best that can be said about such people is that they are terribly misguided.

"Make no mistake about it, the true terrorist is...committed to an extent that is difficult for rational people to comprehend," he said. "They are not political activists. They are criminals. And their number, seems to be growing."

52 Killed by Bombs in '75, FBI Reports

United Press International

The FBI reported yesterday that bombings in the United States and Puerto Rico killed 52 persons during the first 11 months of 1975—more than double the toll for the same period of 1974.

The 1975 report showed there were 1,898 incidents, which, in addition to causing death, injured 262 persons and caused \$25 million in property damage. During same 1974 period 1,374 incidents killed 23 persons, injured 189, and caused \$8.6 million damage, the FBI said.

The FBI said leading targets of the 1975 bombings were residences, which were involved in 535 attacks; commercial operations and office buildings, 146; vehicles, 241; school facilities, 155; and law enforcement personnel and facilities, 73.

Mt. Clemens, Mich.
MACOMB DAILY
—D. 52,354—
DETROIT METROPOLITAN AREA

JAN 20 1976

Washington Report

It's FBI vs. KGB and terrorists.

By TOM OCHILTREE

Parav Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Up until now all the pros and cons revolved about detente by members of Congress and presidential candidates largely have overlooked one worrying problem. The more relaxed relationship with the Soviet Union has placed a heavy security burden on the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In master of fact tones, FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley started a roomful of newsmen recently by discussing the dangers of spying and subversion.

HE POINTED out that the embassy staffs, trade delegations and cultural representatives from the Soviet bloc countries now total about 2,000 persons in the Washington area alone. The startling fact is that this figure has tripled in the past three years.

Additionally, about 50,000 from the Soviet dominated world visit the United

States each year. They are of all types — scientists, ballet dancers, sailors and just plain tourists.

To prevent espionage and subversion, the FBI is charged with keeping a watch on the more suspicious seeming of these visitors.

Kelley said some of these people presumably are full time agents of the KGB, the Russian's dread secret police and spy apparatus. Others may be part-time agents or just report occasionally on things they have observed in the United States.

In any event, he explained, "a substantial threat exists in this area."

OPTIONALLY a sensational story surfaces in the media reporting that KGB agents actually have penetrated the offices of senators and congressmen and the staffs of congressional committee.

Kelley threw down those stories. He

said the FBI "knows of no intrusions on Capitol Hill."

While he avoided making the point specifically, his audience knew the additional burden on the FBI comes at a time when congressional committees, in the name of protecting the civil liberties of Americans, continue to badger the agency for over-zealous activities in the past, including questionable use of wire-taps.

Kelley insisted that the FBI is determined from now on to stay strictly within the law when it comes to the rights of citizens. He and Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi are carrying on a continuous consultation designed to produce rules for the FBI which will accomplish the difficult task both of protecting the freedoms all Americans cherish and safeguarding society from people seeking to destroy it.

HE SAID the FBI would like Congress

to relax somewhat the severe restrictions which now make it extremely difficult for the agency to use one of its major tools — wiretapping and deployment

of microphones and other electronic devices to pick up conversations. Thus far there has been no response from Congress.

Kelley spoke at a luncheon organized by the American Security Council, a private body, in Washington's Army and Navy Club.

Much of his speech was devoted to the growing world-wide threat of terrorism. Kelley reminded Americans that when they read about "the bloody atrocities in Northern Ireland, the Middle East and elsewhere" it would be well for them to reflect that "there has been strong evidence in the past couple of years that our own terrorist problem is growing." He cited these statistics:

"There were 89 bombings attributable to terrorists activity in our nation last year, as compared with 45 in 1974 and 24 in 1973.

"DURING THE past five years there have been 255 such bombings, 122 fire bombings, 46 sniping incidents, 120 shootings, 24 ambushes and 21 arsons."

American terrorists may be influenced by extreme radical political ideas from abroad but the FBI has not found proof that the groups here were being manipulated by the KGB or some other foreign intelligence service, he said.

Kelley described terrorism as "the ultimate evil." Terrorists kill and maim innocent men, women and children but their activities, in the long run, retard rather than advance political ideas in which terrorists believe. He had only contempt for people who support terrorist activities of any kind.

Tom
Ochiltree

"INCREDIBLY," he said, "some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists, apparently for idealistic reasons. The best that can be said about such people is that they are terribly misguided."

Terrorists are not idealists. They are without principle. They have no regard for human life. They pervert the freedoms this nation bestows upon its citizens. They defile American traditions. They are not political activists. They are criminals and their numbers seem to be growing."

Press Intelligence, Inc.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

Front Edit Other
Page Page Page

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SUN-TIMES

M - 550,983

S - 701,160

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, Wch., Jan. 14, 1978

U.S. faces new woes on terrorism: Kelley

WASHINGTON (AP) — FBI

Director Clarence M. Kelley

said Tuesday he believes the

nation faces "a very real and
growing problem" of terrorist
bombings and other violence.

"Terrorism is, indeed, the
ultimate evil in our society."

And no one can consider him-
self immune from terroristic
acts," Kelley said.

His remarks were in a
speech before the American
Security Council, a private or-
ganization interested in de-
fense and national security.

"I'm not saying that our na-
tion is in imminent danger of
being devastated by terrorists.

But I do consider terrorism a
very real and growing prob-
lem," Kelley said.

"Americans should be aware
there has been strong evidence

in the past couple of years that
our terrorist problem is grow-
ing," he continued.

During questioning after his
speech, Kelley acknowledged
that 89 bombings "attributable
to terrorist activity" were
committed in the United States
last year, compared with 45 in
1974 and 24 in 1973.

"Eleven persons were killed
in terrorist acts of violence in
1975," he said. "And 72 people
were injured. Property dam-
age amounted to more than
\$2.7 million." In addition, fed-
eral探者 are still in-
vestigating last month's bomb-

ing at La Guardia Airport, in
New York City where 11 other
persons were killed.

Kelley said FBI intelligence
gathering activities are vital to
preventing terrorist acts. He
urged citizens to report infor-
mation dealing with terrorists.

Decries 'disinterest'

FINDLAY, OHIO
REPUBLICAN-COURIER
D. 24,000

JAN 14 1976 *Bell*

Kelley: Not 'Crying Wolf'

WASHINGTON (AP) — FBI Director Clarence Kelley said Tuesday he's not "crying wolf" when he warns of a serious threat of terrorism in the United States in connection with the Bicentennial.

"It might be thought that we're crying wolf, but if you think that, you're entirely wrong," Kelley told a meeting sponsored by the American Security Council, a private organization.

Kelley noted that some radical groups have threatened violent acts and said the FBI must take those threats seriously. But he added, "I do not have any hard facts, any hard evidence, to show that they will fulfill these threats."

Calling terrorism "the ultimate evil in our society" Kelley said that "no one can consider himself immune from terroristic

acts."

FBI statistics show there were 89 bombings "attributable to terrorist activity" in the United States last year, compared with 45 in 1974 and 24 in 1973, he said.

"I'm not saying that our nation is in imminent danger of being devastated by terrorists," he continued. "But I do consider terrorism a very real and growing problem."



MANCHESTER, CONN.
HERALD
—D. 14,625—
HARTFORD METROPOLITAN AREA

JAN 28 1976

Portrait of the true terrorist

WASHINGTON — "...The true terrorist is committed — committed to an extent that is difficult for rational people to comprehend. A perverted sort of courage and profound dedication sustains them. They are humorless, insensitive and they are influenced by no truths other than those they perceive to validate their cause."

FBI Director Clarence Kelley, in a recent speech, added that terrorists "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Kelley said during his 35 years of law enforcement work he has met and talked with murderers "who have taken lives cruelly and viciously; but nevertheless, most of them have moments of compassion and gentleness. The terrorist does not."

Kelley's point, made at a recent luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, is that too many Americans have an erroneous view of the revolutionary terrorist.

"I fear many people see them as a caricatured comical figure, a bearded, rumpled individual furtively clutching a round bomb with fuse sputtering," the FBI chief continued. "It would be folly to confuse this invention of some cartoonist's mind with the true revolutionary terrorist. He is not amusing. He is lethal. And Americans simply must realize this."

By LEE RODERICK
*The Herald's
Washington Correspondent*

different. There is no other way to explain the success that some of the SLA people and others have had in avoiding capture over a long period of time."

Younger explained that the two essential needs of the urban guerrilla — arms and money — are easily obtainable in the United States. "Weapons of every description are available on the open market," he said. "...Adequate financing is also easily obtainable. In addition to funds voluntarily given by friends and sympathizers, the American economy makes it simple for terrorists to obtain cash...the use of stolen or fraudulent cards credit cards is common."

These and other advantages terrorists in the U.S. have over many of their foreign counterparts have helped spur an alarming rise in domestic terrorism, according to Kelley. During 1975, there were 89 bombings attributable to terrorist activity in the U.S., compared to 45 in 1974 and 24 in 1973. Eleven persons were killed in such terrorist acts last year and another 72 were injured, said Kelley. Property damage totaled more than \$2.7 million.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the everyday business of living," said Kelley.

He emphasized that "it's vital that Americans involve themselves in the effort to stem terrorist acts before they reach crisis intensity."

ZANESVILLE, OHIO
TIMES RECORDER
D. 31,000 S. 22,000

FEB 1 1976 *Eggers*

Editorial

Fighting Terrorism

FBI DIRECTOR Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention to their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living" says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists . . ."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

NAPPANEE, IND.
ADVANCE NEWS
W. 2,600

JAN 29 1976 *Eggers*

Terrorism: it's your problem too

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention to their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living" says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists . . ."

COVINGTON, GA.
NEWS
—W. 5,800—
ATLANTA METROPOLITAN AREA

FEB 10 1976

Terrorism: its your problem too

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U. S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living."

mediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists..."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

mt Edit Other
eo Page Page

ZANESVILLE, OHIO
TIMES RECORDER

M - 31,654
S - 25.923

FEB 1 1976

Editorial

Fighting Terrorism

FBI DIRECTOR Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, or their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists..."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

LOVINGTON, ILL.
REPORTER
W. 796

FEB 19 1976 *Bogdans*

PERSPECTIVE

by Kathy Irwin

TERRORISM: IT'S YOUR PROBLEM TOO

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, if that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U. S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing—a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem is educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler—rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation "incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists...."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

SIOUX CITY, IOWA
JOURNAL
D. 74,000 S. 57,500

JAN 21 1976 *Bogdans*

Terrorists Slay with No Remorse

By Lee Roderick

WASHINGTON — "... The true terrorist is committed — committed to an extent that is difficult for rational people to comprehend. A perverted sort of courage and profound dedication sustains them. They are humorless, insensitive and they are influenced by no truths other than those they perceive to validate their cause."

FBI Director Clarence Kelley, in a speech, added that terrorists "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Kelley said during his 25 years of law enforcement work he has met and talked with murderers "who have taken lives cruelly and viciously; but nevertheless, most of them have moments of compassion and gentleness. The terrorist does not."

Kelley's point, made at a recent luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, is that too many Americans have an erroneous view of the revolutionary terrorist.

"I fear many people see them as a caricatured comical figure, a bearded, rumpled individual furiously clutching a round bomb with fuse sputtering," the FBI chief continued. "It would be folly to confuse this invention of some cartoonist's mind with the true revolutionary terrorist. He is not amusing. He is lethal. And Americans simply must realize this."

Kelley said that indifference or even assistance by third parties adds to the already extreme difficulty of apprehending suspected terrorists. "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists, apparently for idealistic reasons . . . Terrorists are not idealists. They are without principle. They have no regard for human life. They pervert the freedoms this nation bestows upon its citizens . . . They are not political activists; they are criminals. And their numbers seem to be growing."

The attorney general for California, Evelle Younger, whose state has been rocked by terrorist violence from such groups as the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) and the Charles Manson gang, made the same point in a U.S. Senate hearing in 1974. "... It is perfectly obvious that the SLA types wouldn't be at large today unless they were able to locate and identify and take advantage of certain friendly acts," Younger testified.

"In the old days," Younger continued, "John Dillinger or Pretty Boy Floyd had a limited number of people they could turn to for help when they were being sought by the authorities, but obviously, the situation today is different. There is no other way to explain the success that some of the SLA people and others have had in avoiding capture over a long period of time."



CHICAGO, ILL.
TRIBUNE
D. 660,826-S. 1,120,189
CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA

JAN 15 1976.

Bill Anderson

FBI searches for light to cast on the shadow of terrorism

WASHINGTON—Clarence M. Kelley, the FBI director, is a big man and he perspired during the question-and-answer period after lunch here this week at the American Security Council.

One reason for the wet brow was the heat of the television camera lights focusing on the lectern. But another was the ticklish subject of the director's growing terrorism in the United States. Bombs in airport lockers, senseless violence against the innocent.

Kelley deplored these acts and vowed that his vast organization would take every "legal" step to arrest the guilty; he urged citizens to come forward with information to hopefully head off disaster in the future.

The director was very careful to avoid the appearance of being an alarmist, or even as an advocate for more stringent laws aimed at coping with mad bombers. Indeed part of his brow of perspiration seemed to be coming out of the past—not his, but from the Hoover era of wiretaps and gang busting.

In a sense, it was like Kelley being handcuffed to the late J. Edgar Hoover. Yet, here he was, out in public, answering questions from the right and left,

Hoover almost never went public in person; the late director issued sweeping statements through aides. Often, "white papers" without letterheads came from Hoover's FBI to select news organizations.

Not once did Kelley mention Hoover. But he did point out that he has been FBI director 2½ years now and spent 12 years as the chief of police in Kansas City. And with the pride of a cop, Kelley said he was "very satisfied" with the skills and capabilities of the "fine [FBI] organization."

At the same time, Kelley pointed out that the acts of terrorism are a new kind of threat in this nation. He suggested that because this activity has been scattered across the nation "the total impact of this activity is not easily perceived by the public."

Kelley observed "we are dealing for the most part with small, closely knit, clandestine groups difficult to penetrate. Some have achieved expertise in preparing false identifications. And they are able to lose themselves in a subculture of communes that spans the United States.

"Incredibly, some otherwise law-abid-

ing citizens provide moral and material support to terrorists, apparently for idealistic reasons. The best that can be said about such people is that they are terribly misguided.

"Terrorists are not idealists. They are without principle. They have no regard

for human life. They pervert the freedoms this nation bestows on its citizens. They defile American traditions. They are not political activists. They are criminals. And their numbers seem to be growing."

The director said he didn't think the nation is in "imminent danger of being devastated by terrorists, but I do consider terrorism a very real and growing problem."

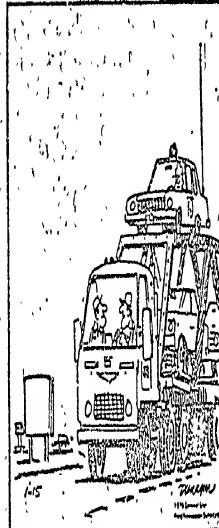
Kelley attributes 89 bombings to terrorists last year, compared with 45 in 1974. He says during the past five years there have been 255 such bombings, 122 firebombings, 45 sniping incidents, 120 shootings, 24 ambushes, and 21 arsons.

Since 1971, the director said, 43 policemen have been killed and another 152 wounded in terrorist-linked acts.

So far, however, Kelley observed, there has not been an "avalanche" of people coming forward with information for law enforcement agencies in cases of terrorism. He suggests it would be well if the public would help—before such acts reach crisis intensity.

"Everything we possibly can within the parameters of the law is being done," the FBI chief added.

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



"I'm gonna open her up... there's not a Smokey in sight!"



WAYNE, MICH.
EAGLE
—D. 12,492—
DETROIT METROPOLITAN AREA

JAN 22 1976

Detente hurts efforts of FBI

By TOM OCHILTREE
Panax Washington Bureau

Up until now all the pros and cons voiced about detente by members of Congress and presidential candidates largely have overlooked one worrying problem. The more relaxed relationship with the Soviet Union has placed a heavy security burden on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

In matter of fact tones, FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley startled a roomful of newsmen recently by discussing the dangers of spying and subversion.

He pointed out that the embassy staffs, trade delegations and cultural representatives from the Soviet bloc countries now total about 2,000 persons in the Washington area alone. The startling fact is that this figure has tripled in the past three years.

Additionally, about 50,000 from the Soviet-dominated world visit the United States each year. They are of all types — scientists, ballet dancers, sailors and just plain tourists.

To prevent espionage and subversion the FBI is charged with keeping a watch on the more suspicious seeming of these visitors.

Kelley said some of these people presumably are fulltime agents of the KGB, the Russians dread secret police and spy apparatus. Others may be parttime agents or just report occasionally on things they have observed in the United States.

In any event "a substantial threat exists in this area," he said.

Occasionally a sensational story surfaces in the media reporting that KGB agents actually have penetrated the offices of senators and congressmen and the staffs of congressional committees.

Kelley threw down those stories. He said the FBI "knows of no intrusions on Capitol Hill."

While he avoided making the point specifically, his audience knew the additional burden on the FBI comes at a time when congressional committees, in the name of protecting the civil liberties of Americans, continue to badger the agency for over zealous activities in the past including questionable use of wiretaps.

Kelley insisted that the FBI is determined from now on to stay strictly within the law when it comes to the rights of citizens. He and Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi are carrying on a continuous consultation designed to produce rules for the FBI which will accomplish the difficult task both of protecting the freedoms all Americans cherish and safeguarding society from people seeking to destroy it.

He said the FBI would like Congress to relax somewhat the severe restrictions which now make it extremely difficult for the agency to use one of its major tools — wire tapping and deployment of microphones and other electronic devices to pick up conversations. Thus far there has been no response from Congress.

Kelley spoke at a luncheon organized by the American Security Council, a private body, in Washington's Army and Navy Club.

Much of his speech was devoted to the growing worldwide threat of terrorism. Kelley reminded Americans that when they read about "the bloody atrocities in Northern Ireland, the Middle East and elsewhere" it would be well for them to reflect that "there has been strong evidence in the past couple of years that our own terrorist problem is growing." He cited these statistics:

"There were 89 bombings attributable to terrorists activity in our nation last year, as compared with 45 in 1974 and 24 in 1973.

"During the past five years there have been 255 such bombings, 122 fire bombings, 45 sniping incidents, 120 shootings, 24 ambushes and 21 arsons."

American terrorists may be influenced by extreme radical political ideas from abroad but the FBI has not found proof that the groups here were being manipulated by the KGB or some other foreign intelligence service, he said.

Kelley described terrorism as "the ultimate evil." Terrorists kill and maim innocent men, women and children but their activities, in the long run, retard rather than advance political ideas in which terrorists believe, he said, adding that he has only contempt for people who support terrorist activities of any kind.

"Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists, apparently for idealistic reasons," he said. "The best that can be said about such people is that they are terribly misguided."

"Terrorists are not idealists. They are without principle. They have no regard for human life. They pervert the freedoms this nation bestows upon its citizens. They defile American traditions. They are not political activists. They are criminals and their numbers seem to be growing."



LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
TIMES
D. 1,005,442 — S. 1,190,518
LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN AREA

JAN 14 1976

Kelley Warns of Increased Terror Attacks in U.S.

BY DAVID LAMB
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—FBI director Clarence M. Kelley warned Tuesday that random terrorist attacks in the United States were growing at a record rate and said some radical groups might be planning increased violence during the bicentennial year.

Kelley, who called terrorism "the ultimate evil in our society," said the FBI had received intelligence reports about radicals' plans and, although hard evidence was lacking, the reports must be taken seriously.

"Some might think we are crying wolf," Kelley said. "That's entirely wrong . . . I am not saying that our nation is in imminent danger of being devastated by terrorists. But I do consider terrorism a very real and growing problem."

He told luncheon guests at the American Security Council, a private organization of 150,000 members interested in defense and national security, that there were 24 terrorist bombings in the United States in 1973, 45 in 1974 and 89 last year.

Excluding the 11 persons killed in the still-unsolved explosion at LaGuardia Airport in New York City last month, terrorist acts of violence killed 11 persons in 1975, injured 72 and caused \$2.7 million in property damage.

During the last five years, Kelley said, there have been 255 terrorist bombings in the United States, 122 firebombings, 45 sniping incidents, 120 terrorist shootings, 24 ambushes and 21 instances of arson. At least 43 police officers have been killed and 152 wounded by terrorists in the same period, he said.

Saying that the FBI still did not know if the LaGuardia blast was the work of a madman or a revolutionary, Kelley told the council that chances of solving terrorist crimes were relatively small, largely because violence-prone revolutionaries are part of small, closely knit groups that are difficult to infiltrate.

Kelley, who stressed the importance of surveillance and intelligence work "within the parameter of law," said there was no evidence that any of the terrorist groups responsible for recent bombings in the nation were financed or controlled by foreign interests.

But, in an unrelated comment, he said that the Soviet Union's intelligence gathering agency, the KGB, posed a "substantial threat" in the United States.

Press Intelligence, Inc.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

Front Page Edit Page Other Page

ZEELAND, MICH.

RECORD

FEB 5 1976

WEEKLY - 3,300

Terrorism: It's Your Problem Too

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded bungler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists . . ."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
TIMES

M - 1,009,719

S - 948,746

JAN 14 1976

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
HIGHLAND PARK NEWS
HERALD & JOURNAL
WEEKLY

JAN 24 1976 *Bell*

Ultimate evil Terrorism is a growing menace

Director of the FBI Clarence Kelley in an address before the American Security Council on Jan. 13 called on the American public to help combat terrorism which Kelley termed "the ultimate evil in our society."

"The terrorist neither listens to reason nor engages in reasoning with others," Kelley said. "His aim is to generate fear—to frighten people into submission. He measures success by the magnitude of the fear he generates through brutal, savage acts of violence."

The history of terrorists in recent years bears out the validity of Kelley's concern. There were 89 bombings attributable to terrorist activity in the nation last year, as compared to 45 in 1974 and 24 in 1973.

During the past five years there have been 255 such bombings, 122 firebombings, 45 sniping incidents, 120 shootings, 24 ambushes and 21 arsons. Eleven persons were killed in terrorist acts of violence in 1975 and 72 people were injured. Property damage amounted to more than \$2.7 million.

Combatting the terrorist is an exercise in frustration to law enforcement officials. The terrorist is an amoral animal, prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause he claims to be pursuing. The heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion but with cool deliberation and careful planning.

Even when terrorists are identified, they are not easily captured. Terrorists constitute a small, closely knit, clandestine group which is difficult to penetrate. They are expert in preparing false identification and are able to lose themselves in a subculture of communes that span the nation.

Terrorism is growing and no one is immune to the utterly senseless violence generated by those who espouse this or that cause. Americans can help combat the terrorist by recognizing his true nature and by supporting law enforcement in its efforts to rid society of the death merchants.

While the terrorist can kill and destroy, he can never win. Only the terrorist is unaware that his mindless act can only strengthen Americans' resolve to preserve the democratic system that has served us so well these two centuries.

Kelley Warns of Increased Terror Attacks in U.S.

BY DAVID LAME
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—FBI director Clarence M. Kelley warned Tuesday that random terrorist attacks in the United States were growing at a record rate and said some radical groups might be planning increased violence during the bicentennial year.

Kelley, who called terrorism "the ultimate evil in our society," said the FBI had received intelligence reports about radicals' plans and, although hard evidence was lacking, the reports must be taken seriously.

"Some might think we are crying wolf," Kelley said. "That's entirely wrong . . . I am not saying that our nation is in imminent danger of being devastated by terrorists. But I do consider terrorism a very real and growing problem."

He told luncheon guests at the American Security Council, a private organization of 150,000 members interested in defense and national security, that there were 24 terrorist bombings in the United States in 1973, 45 in 1974 and 89 last year.

Excluding the 11 persons killed in the still-unsolved explosion at LaGuardia Airport in New York City last month, terrorist acts of violence killed 11 persons in 1975, injured 72 and caused \$2.7 million in property damage.

During the last five years, Kelley said, there have been 255 terrorist bombings in the United States, 122 firebombings, 45 sniping incidents, 120 terrorist shootings, 24 ambushes and 21 instances of arson. At least 43 police officers have been killed and 152 wounded by terrorists in the same period, he said.

Saying that the FBI still did not know if the LaGuardia blast was the work of a madman or a revolutionary, Kelley told the council that chances of solving terrorist crimes were relatively small, largely because violence-prone revolutionaries are part of small, closely knit groups that are difficult to infiltrate.

Kelley, who stressed the importance of surveillance and intelligence work "within the parameter of law," said there was no evidence that any of the terrorist groups responsible for recent bombings in the nation were financed or controlled by foreign interests.

But, in an unrelated comment, he said that the Soviet Union's intelligence-gathering agency, the KGB, posed a "substantial threat" in the United States.

JAN 14 1976

FBI Sees Bicentennial Attacks

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Director Clarence M. Kelley said Tuesday the FBI was preparing for terrorist attempts to "blow out the candles" on America's bicentennial celebration, even though hard evidence of such plans is lacking.

Kelley emphasized the FBI was not going to break any laws in keeping a watch over such activity, although he said "unusual methods" must be used.

The FBI chief said he was not aware of foreign-trained terrorists working in the United States, and specifically denied knowledge of members of the Palestine Liberation Organization operating here.

Kelley, speaking to a news media meeting sponsored by the American Security Council, said the bombing of LaGuardia Airport in New

York City and Monday's discovery of four bombs at the United Nations were cause for concern as the nation opened its bicentennial year.

He said the FBI has received information of threats to "disrupt" the bicentennial celebrations.

"We cannot say who this was; that this was a real threat," he said. "No, I don't have any hard facts, hard evidence that they will fulfill these threats."

Kelley added he was unable to say whether the LaGuardia bombing was by a terrorist group. "At this point we don't know," he said.

"But at this time we are going to prepare for the worst: the boast that 'we are going to blow out the candles,'" Kelley said.

OZONA, TEXAS
STOCKMAN
W. 1,350

Terrorism: It's Your Problem Too

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing — a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the every day business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard, bearded brawler — rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the Director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "Incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists...."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."



MUNCIE, IND.
STAR
D. 31,373—S. 35,314
MUNCIE METROPOLITAN AREA

JAN 14 1976

FBI Preparing for Terrorist Action in '76

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Director Clarence Kelley said Tuesday the FBI was preparing for terrorist attempts to "blow out the candles" on America's bicentennial celebration, even though hard evidence of such terrorism plans is lacking.

Kelley emphasized the FBI was not going to break any laws in keeping a watch over such activity, although he said "unusual methods" must be used.

The FBI chief added he was not aware of foreign-trained terrorists working in the United States, and specifically denied knowledge of members of the Palestine Liberation Organization operating here.

Kelley, speaking to a news media meeting sponsored by the National American Security Council, said the bombing of LaGuardia Airport in New York City and Monday's discovery of three bombs at the United Nations were cause for concern as the nation opened its bicentennial year.

He said the FBI has received information of threats to "disrupt" the bicentennial celebrations.

"We cannot say who this was; that this was a real threat," he said. "No, I don't have any hard facts, hard evidence that they will fulfill these threats."

Kelley added he was unable to say whether the LaGuardia bombing was by a terrorist group. "At this point we don't know," he said.

"But at this time we are going to prepare for the worst: the boast that 'we are going to blow out the candles,'" Kelley said.

Kelley emphasized terrorist activity was the "ultimate evil" in the United States; but said few Americans are concerned until their lives are involved.

He said there were 89 bombings attributable to terrorist activity in the United States last year, up from 45 in 1974, and 24 in 1973.

Such activity killed 11 persons and injured 72 others last year and brought property damage to more than \$2.7 million.

"I'm not saying that our nation is in imminent danger of being devastated by terrorists," he said. "But I do consider terrorism a very real and growing problem."

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
NORTHEAST STAR-REVIEW
TWICE WEEKLY

JAN 24 1976

B. Kelley

'Ultimate evil'

Terrorism is a growing menace

Director of the FBI Clarence Kelley in an address before the American Security Council on Jan. 13 called on the American public to help combat terrorism which Kelley termed "the ultimate evil in our society."

"The terrorist neither listens to reason nor engages in reasoning with others," Kelley said. "His aim is to generate fear—to frighten people into submission. He measures success by the magnitude of the fear he generates through brutal, savage acts of violence."

The history of terrorists in recent years bears out the validity of Kelley's concern. There were 89 bombings attributable to terrorist activity in the nation last year, as compared to 45 in 1974 and 24 in 1973.

During the past five years there have been 255 such bombings, 122 firebombings, 45 sniping incidents, 120 shootings, 24 ambushes and 21 arsons. Eleven persons were killed in terrorist acts of violence in 1975 and 72 people were injured. Property damage amounted to more than \$2.7 million.

Combatting the terrorist is an exercise in frustration to law enforcement officials. The terrorist is an amoral animal, prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause he claims to be pursuing. The heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion but with cool deliberation and careful planning.

Even when terrorists are identified, they are not easily captured. Terrorists constitute a small, closely knit, clandestine group which is difficult to penetrate. They are expert in preparing false identification and are able to lose themselves in a subculture of communes that span the nation.

Terrorism is growing and no one is immune to the utterly senseless violence generated by those who espouse this or that cause. Americans can help combat the terrorist by recognizing his true nature and by supporting law enforcement in its efforts to rid society of the death merchants.

While the terrorist can kill and destroy, he can never win. Only the terrorist is unaware that his mindless act can only strengthen Americans' resolve to preserve the democratic system that has served us so well these two centuries.

HOUSTON, TEXAS
TRIBUNE
W. 35,706

JAN 29 1976

B. Kelley

Editorials

Among the celebrants

FBI Director Clarence Kelley's recent warning that terrorists may be among the celebrants at America's Bicentennial should be of serious concern to every innocent citizen. Kelley warns that such groups may be preparing to "blow out the candles" on what otherwise promises to be a memorable and fulfilling epoch in our nation's history.

"We have had utterances from some groups that they are going to disrupt the Bicentennial," said Kelley. "One such group, in their constitution, said they are going to kill me," he added.

Speaking at a Washington luncheon sponsored by the American Security Council, Kelley's main point, however, is that most citizens fail to take seriously enough the threat posed by terrorists to our society. That lack of perception persists, he adds, even as the carnage from terrorist acts in the U.S. mounts. Bombings from terrorist activity doubled in each of the past two years; going from 24 in 1973 to 45 in 1974 to 89 in 1975. Such terrorist acts last year left 11 dead, 72 injured, and \$2.7 million worth of property damage.

"Still, I think to most Americans, the terrorist threat is a remote and abstract thing--a problem that commands little, if any, of their attention in their understandable preoccupation with problems more immediate in the everyday business of living," says Kelley.

A key problem in educating Americans to the danger, he adds, is the too common public view of the terrorist as a haphazard bearded bungler--rather than the deadly threat he really is. "Terrorists," says the director, "are prepared to kill men, women and children to further whatever cause they claim to be pursuing. And the heinousness of these murders is accented by the fact that they murder without passion. They murder with cool deliberation and careful planning." Despite this reality, adds Kelley, "incredibly, some otherwise law-abiding people provide moral and material support to terrorists..."

Kelley concedes that the FBI's success in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts is mixed at best. One problem is that the agency is not allowed to use electronic assists such as wiretaps to penetrate terrorist groups.

One obvious answer in aiding the FBI in our fight against terrorism is for Congress to pass legislation permitting the agency to use electronic surveillance in special circumstances. Beyond that, as the FBI chief emphasizes, individual citizens can help out by promptly reporting information relating to terrorism and by "vigorously supporting the principle of rule by laws that has enabled our nation to flourish these 200 years."

EX-110
100-425828-185
REC-59 94-68776-7

April 29, 1976

[REDACTED]
Beaumont, Texas 77701

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/02 BY [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

In reply to your communication received on April 26th, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication, or individual. I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have material in our files relating to the American Security Council, and I regret we cannot be of assistance to you in this instance.

MAILED 6

APR 29 1976

FBI

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: No record in Bufiles concerning correspondent. The American Security Council is financed and operated by private industry as a national research and information center on subversive activities for the use of its members. Correspondent's enclosures were material pertaining to this organization and this data is being retained in Correspondence and Tours Section.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Gen. Ent. _____
Inspection _____
Sell: _____
Laboratory _____
En. & Eval. _____
C. Inv. _____
Training _____
Coun. _____
Phone Rm. _____
or Sec'y _____

m/c

57 185 4 1976

MAIL ROOM FIVE TELETYPE UNIT [REDACTED]

JKB
mg

[redacted] BEAUMONT, TEXAS 77701

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., 20535

Gentlemen:

I would like to have some information on the AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL. I would like to know if it is a Communist Party? If it is a party to over-throw our form of Government?

I am a member of this Party. I took it up with the local F. B. I. and they in turn sent my letter to the District F. B. I. in Houston, Texas, and in turn return my letter to the local office, and they in told me to write to you for further information. It seems to that neither offices have heard of this organization.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/20/02 BY 39063 dmf/dlb

100-425828-185

X-10
REC-59

74-68716

21 MAY 3 1976

ack

4/29/76

JKB, m/c

RECORDED
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
APR 29 1976
FBI - HOUSTON

CURRENT

31

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD A
Dep. AD I
Asst. Dir.
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Pers.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgt.
S & T Serv.
Spec. Inv.
Tr. & g.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

APR 14 11 54 AM '77
RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

P 141100Z APR 77

BONN

163-1419-387 (P)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY 167-14

BT

E F T O

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/00 BY 39063164914

APR 14 1977

ATTENTION: NAME CHECK SECTION

AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL; FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION.

ON APRIL 14, 1977, OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE (ODCSI), AMERICAN EMBASSY, BONN, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAD RECEIVED, FROM AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL, 1101 17TH STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C., A LETTER INDICATING THAT HE HAD BEEN NOMINATED TO SERVE ON THE NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 1977 NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES POLL.

THE LETTER WAS SENT BY JOHN M. FISHER, PRESIDENT, AND INDICATED THAT FOR AN APPROPRIATE DONATION, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WOULD ALSO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL "WASHINGTON REPORT."

REC-6

ODCSI WOULD APPRECIATE EXPEDITIOUS NAME CHECK CONCERNING AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL, NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD, AND AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL "WASHINGTON REPORT." 100-425828-186 22 APR 26 1977

PLEASE SUCAB.

BT

NAME CHECK
RM. 425 JEH

6 1977

Kalto Bonn
4/19/77 JFH/mf

NAME CHECK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Branch

, 19

- Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
 Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
 Forward to File Review
 Attention _____
 Return to _____

Supervisor	Room	Ext.
------------	------	------

Type of Search Requested:

- Restricted Search **Not Applied**
 All Reference (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive Search
 Nonsubversive Search
 Main _____ References Only

Special Instructions:

- Restricted to Locality of _____
 Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
 Buildup Variations

Subject AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL
 Birthdate & Place "WASHINGTON REPORT"

Address _____

Localities _____

R# 3106 Date 4-14 Searcher Initials 511

Prod. _____ FILE NUMBER APR 15 1977 SERIAL 1

Immigration Act (Gens.)
DC(12/64)10554

SEE PUBLICATIONS

Wash. Report

105-82555-1008
174-0721 APR 19 1977
100-925808
56-4335

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/01 BY SP/

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Branch

19

- Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
 Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg. *G. S. Foster*
 Forward to File Review *Rm. 522A JEH*
 Attention *Ext. 4894 Y*
 Return to *Supervisor*
 Room _____
 Ext. _____

Type of Search Requested:

- Restricted Search **Not Applied**
 All Reference (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive Search
 Nonsubversive Search
 Main _____ References Only

Special Instructions:

- Restricted to Locality of _____
 Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
 Buildup Variations

Subject *AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL*

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# *316* Date *4-14* Searcher Initials *JII*
 Prod. *PS* FILE NUMBER *APR 15 1977* SERIAL

✓ 100-4335
✓ 100-425828
✓ 100-425821
✓ 100-425828-81 SUMMARY 6-20-63
✓ 100-425828-173 SUMMARY 6-27-73

*APPROX. 50 SEE CARDS**APR 19 1977 A*

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

-77- 2124602 BY 290630JUL96/1B

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Branch

, 19

- Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
 Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
 Forward to File Review
 Attention _____
 Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of Search Requested:

- Restricted Search **Not Applied**
 All Reference (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive Search
 Nonsubversive Search
 Main _____ References Only

Special Instructions:

- Restricted to Locality of _____
 Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
 Buildup Variations

Subject NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

Localities

R# 3666 Date 4-14 Searcher Initials 311

Prod. P6 FILE NUMBER APR 15 1977 SERIAL #1

<u>DIES Com. Ypt. U.C. #1</u>	<u>P. #498, 499, 500, 539</u>
<u>NP 32-16546-90</u>	<u>12/20/33</u>
<u>NP 601-7567-9</u>	<u>3/15/37</u>
<u>NP 601-7596-332</u>	<u>12/21/39</u>
<u>NP 601-968-304X1</u>	<u>6/16/40</u>
<u>NP 100-7660-51960#7</u>	<u>1/13/50</u>
<u>NP 601-3445-97</u>	<u>10/20/42</u>

APR 19 1977

(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/02 BY 390430lwl/bm/jm

CABLEGRAM

1 - Mr. Hetherington

ROUTINE

E F T O

4/19/77

FM DIRECTOR (100-425828)

TO BONN (163-1419-387)

AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL; FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION.

REURCAB APRIL 14, 1977.

BUREAU FILES CONTAIN NO PERTINENT INFORMATION REGARDING NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD. OUR FILES REVEAL THAT THE AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL (ASC) WAS FOUNDED IN 1955 AND IS FINANCED AND OPERATED BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY AS A NATIONAL RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER ON SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES FOR THE USE OF ITS MEMBERS. THE INFORMATION DEVELOPED IS DISTRIBUTED FOR A FEE TO THE MEMBER COMPANIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS OR INDIVIDUALS DEEMED TO BE QUALIFIED BY THE COUNCIL. ASC CLAIMS TO UTILIZE PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION ONLY. ASC HAS ANNOUNCED PUBLICLY THAT THERE ARE FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION, ONE OF WHOM IS JOHN M. FISHER.

THE ASC WASHINGTON REPORT IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE ASC PRESS. IT REPORTS ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec. _____

GUJ:mel (3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/03 BY 390301W/02/7B

57 MAY 12 1977
MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI/DOJ

PAGE TWO BONN 163-1419-387 E F T O

AFFECTING THE NATION'S SECURITY FOR THE INFORMATION OF
ASG'S MEMBER COMPANIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

BT

#

OUTSIDE SOURCE

[REDACTED]
Montgomery, AL 36109

5 February, 1979

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
9th & Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, DC

Gentlemen:

I today received the enclosed letter in the mail, requesting me to return the questionnaire and to join the organization known as "The American Security Council". As I am a retired, regular Air Force officer, I am suspicious of such organizations and their aims and do not want to associate myself with them.

I would appreciate it if you would please advise me regarding this organization.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/00 BY 3506200/jew/jew

EX-125

REC-37

100-425828-188

22 FEB 28 1979

- ENCLOSURE
ACK 6-79
JAS JEW/jew/jew
CJM JEW/jew/jew

CONFIDENCE

61 MAR 29 1979

F109

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/02 BY 390237616/18

February 16, 1979

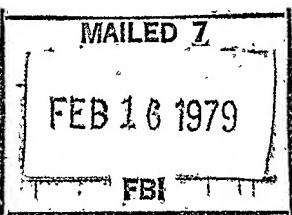
OUTSIDE SOURCE

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Montgomery, Alabama 36109

Dear [Redacted]:

Your communication of February 5th has been received. In reply to your inquiry, this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make judgments regarding the character or integrity of any organization, publication, group or individual. We, therefore, are not in a position to furnish you an evaluation of the American Security Council. I am returning your enclosure.



Sincerely yours,

Harold N. Bassett
Assistant Director

REC-37 DE-54

EX-125
Enclosure
Correspondent's enclosure
NOTE: Bufiles indicate we have had limited correspondence
with [Redacted]

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Aff. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

b6

b7C

22 FEB 28 1979

MAIL ROOM

21 MAR 29 1979

mailed
6/26/79

✓ Handwritten signatures and numbers

September 14, 1979

OUTSIDE SOURCE

American Security Council
Boston, Virginia 22713

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/00

BY 3906300100/00/78

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I am writing to express my appreciation for your presentation at our Soviet Studies Seminar. Our Intelligence Division staff and the Special Agents attending the seminar have told me that your lecture and discussion were informative, useful, stimulating and contributed significantly to the success of the seminar.

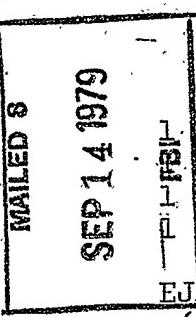
We hope that we can continue our dialogue with you and look forward to the possibility of similar, future sessions.

We are most grateful for your contribution.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director



25 10 M JH.J

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD: Adm. _____
Dep. AD: Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM

SI-126 V-70 REC-106

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

100-425828-190

2 SEP 17 1979

FBI/DOJ

[redacted]

b6
b7C

NOTE:

This letter expresses the Director's thanks for the addressee's participation in the Soviet Studies Seminar, 7/29/79-8/10/79.

gja